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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Supply (CCC)
821 Market Street - Room 700
San Francisco 3, California
Western Region

Approx. Time 15 min.
February 13, 1945
District Representatives
Can fit to Allotted Time.

FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM — AT HOME AND ABROAD
(MRD WEEKLY SCRIPT NO. 45)

Use of this weekly series has been cleared for time by the Office of War Information over the following radio stations: Z-Bar Network, Montana, KRBM, Bozeman, KGIR, Butte, KPFA, Helena, KFBC, Cheyenne, Wyoming; KLO, Ogden, and KDYL, Salt Lake City, Utah; KPHO, Phoenix, Arizona; KOH, Reno, and KENO, Las Vegas, Nevada; KNG, Stockton, KRSO, Santa Rosa, and KIEM, Eureka, California; KXL, Portland, Oregon; KIDO, Boise, and KRLC, Lewiston, Idaho; KGA, Spokane, Washington.

District Representatives are urged to time all scripts in advance. War Food Bulletins from this office are a source of additional news items.

SUBJECTS: RUSSIAN FOOD NEWS
VICTORY GARDENS

(Note: All music directions are purely optional, but would add finish to the program.)

MUSIC: UP AND UNDER

ANNOUNCER: GOOD _____, friends. What is your country doing to manage its food supply? What can you do to help? You'll find out if you listen each week to....

OS FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM...at home and abroad...a presentation of the _____, Office of Supply, War Food Administration.

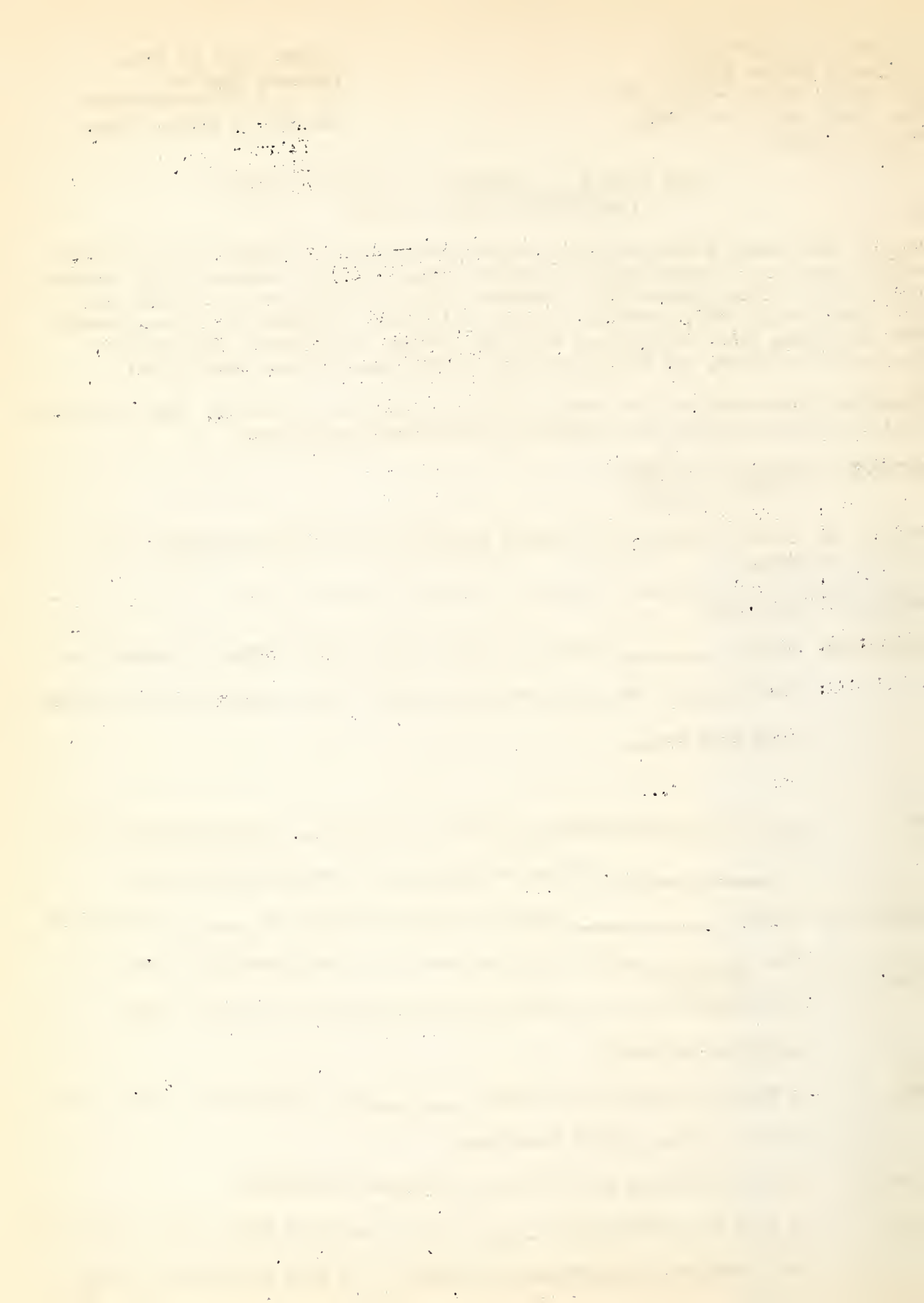
ANNOUNCER: Today, _____ from the District Office at _____ is here at the _____ mike to give us more news and information about war-

MUSIC: OUT (station) time activities on the food front....and what's the news today, _____? Anything exciting?

OS: I think it's pretty exciting, _____. I know we've talked a lot on this program about Russia....

ANNCR: But we're always glad to hear more...you know that.

OS: I hope so, because this _____, I have some first hand information on conditions in Russia....the result of a trip to the Soviet Union taken by Lieutenant Colonel Ralph W. Olmstead...



ANNCR: He's an official in the War Food Administration, isn't he?

OS: Yes...he's Deputy Director of the WFA, and he recently went to Russia to see how things were going, and to check on our food deliveries...

ANNCR: Good...I hope he found out that everything was going well.

OS: Yes...but that's not all he had to tell when he got back....if you think our friends out there would be interested, I'd like to go over some of his observations today...

ANNCR: As I said before, we're always glad to hear more about how our help is received by the allies...and especially Russia, since it seems so far away, and sort of mysterious to some people.

OS: All right....well, in the first place, Col. Olmstead says that Russia's needs during the period of restoration will be just as acute as they were during the first months of the war when German destruction was at its worst.

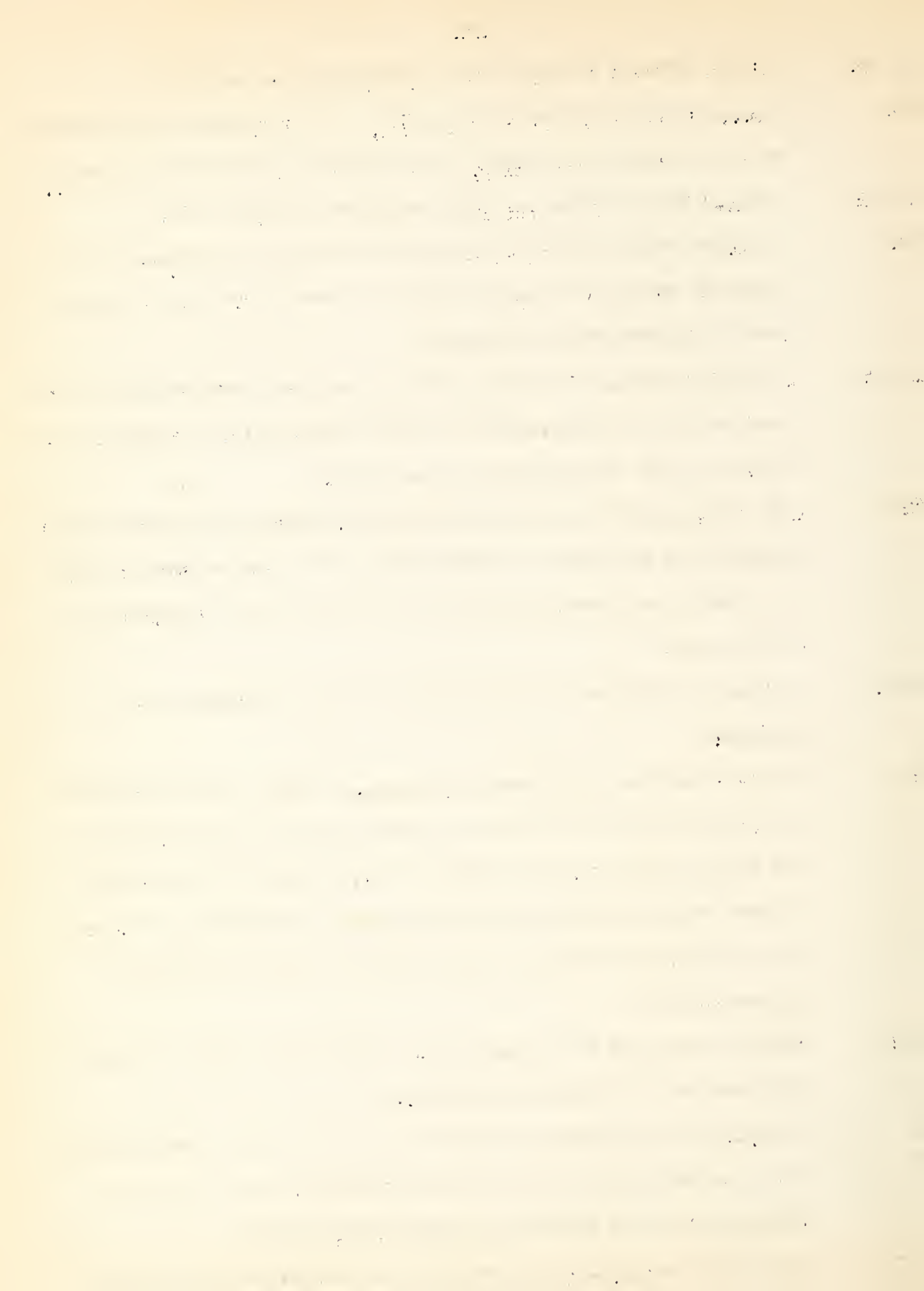
ANNCR: I guess it will take a very long time for the destruction to be repaired.

OS: It will take more than time, _____. Right now, the Russians are doing their best to get the factories back into production by any methods they can. For instance, Col. Olmstead saw one canning factory which was turning out cans by hand, from lend-lease tin.... That was the only way they could produce the cans they needed to preserve food.

ANNCR: Well, in order for the people to eat, a great many types of factories will have to get back into production.

OS: Right...and the Russians are much more interested in re-establishing their industries and their own food production, than they are in importing food and industrial products from outside.

ANNCR: But in the meantime, while production is slow~~in~~ coming back, they need our help in all sorts of ways...



OS: Yes...Everywhere, the Russian people need food and clothing.

ANNCR: But don't they have some sort of rationing program there?

OS: Of course...most everything is rationed in Russia. People stand in line to get bread there like we line up to get cigarettes. And cabbage and potatoes are rationed, too...

ANNCR: You said once before that bread, potatoes and cabbage make up the ordinary diet of most Russian workers...

OS: That's right...each civilian worker is also entitled to 10 pounds of fat every year...that's $34\frac{1}{2}$ pounds less than the average American gets, incidentally. Civilians get very little meat of any kind over there...

ANNCR: How about the black market? Do they have one?

OS: I guess when there are shortages of any commodity, there will always be black markets, _____...it seems to be a universal human trait...Yes, there are black markets in Russia. Even in bread...but a loaf of bread sold without a ration card comes pretty high.

ANNCR: Any idea how much a loaf of black market bread would be worth to a Russian?

OS: It sells for 120 rubles....that's around 22 American dollars...and if people are willing to pay that much, it gives you a pretty good idea of how scarce bread...and food in general is over there.

ANNCR: It certainly does...\$22 for a loaf of bread which we pay around 10¢ for...

OS: On the other hand, bread sold with a ration card costs less than we pay for bread over here...but 95 percent of all the food sold in Russia is sold legitimately...and quite cheaply...

ANNCR: Any idea how their rationing system works?....I mean is it like ours.?

- OS: No...the amount of food a Russian citizen gets depends on his production...and also on the position he occupies as a producer...but no one gets very much food...
- ANNCR: Except the soldiers....they get plenty to eat, don't they? At any rate, they certainly fight like they get enough.
- OS: Yes, the men at the front get around the same amount of food as the average American civilian gets..
- ANNCR: But what about this terrible shortage of food in Russia, _____?... now that the war is going better - more supply lines are open, shouldn't there be more food for the Russian people?
- OS: Well, I suppose there should be a little more...but the lend-lease food is going to Russia's fighters, and the civilians have to get along on anything they can get...after all, the Red Army has something like an 800 mile front...
- ANNCR: Gosh... that means a lot of men...and a lot of mess kits to keep filled.
- OS: Yes...so the shortage of civilian food will continue until production in the Soviet Union is resumed. For instance, take dairy cattle and beef cattle. You can't raise enough of those in 6 months or a year to feed a nation..
- ANNCR: That's true, and the Russians almost have to start from scratch again on livestock, don't they?
- OS: Yes... The Germans slaughtered or led off a great deal of the livestock that was on the farms...
- ANNCR: Yes, I heard about that...so the Russians can't get enough milk or meat, either, yet...
- OS: No...they need more dried whole milk, and butter and margarine, too. The dried milk is used mostly in hospitals, and for feeding the children in liberated areas.

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- ANNCR: I know the butter goes to hospitals..
- OS: Yes...packed in tubs, and shipped in cool weather, so there won't be so much spoilage. Russia needs lard, too, and fats and oils...pork and canned beef, and egg powder...all for their Army. They like the powdered eggs to be sent in the form of briquets, because they keep better than ordinary powder.
- ANNCR: But right now, and until production gets going again, the Russians need the things that take longest to produce in any quantity...is that the idea?
- OS: Right...Col. Olmstead found that meats, animal fats and dairy products will be needed to a greater extent in the first year or two after the war than products like sugar or cereals, for instance..
- ANNCR: Well, now that the Ukraine is re-seeded, a lot of wheat is being grown in Russia, isn't it?
- OS: Yes...they had a good crop in 1944...and although the '45 crop can't be estimated yet, it looks as ^{if} they won't have to import very much wheat or flour. We're sending them lots of seed, still, because it takes a long time to produce both seed and wheat..
- ANNCR: There's something I want to ask you here, _____...You know we used to hear a lot about the Russian people eating black bread...is that true?
- OS: Oh, yes...they eat black, gray and white bread.. I understand that the black is used for emergency rations on the front lines...It's a special bread which has a very low moisture content, so it keeps a long time. It's bound to be pretty hard, and is better when softened in hot water or tea...but there's plenty of good nourishment there.
- ANNCR: Well that clears the black bread question up...I wasn't sure that it wasn't just one of those things you hear.

OS: Nope, and those mills that produce the flour to make bread are really working overtime to turn out as much flour as possible. One mill in Moscow, for instance, runs 24 hours a day, except for 3 times a month when it's shut down for 16 hours to clean and repair the equipment.

ANNCR: That equipment must be getting pretty old by this time, if they've had no replacements.

OS: Very true...and they have had no replacements...Russia needs industrial equipment more than she needs foods...because without it, she can't produce food...and she can't begin again to develop the country...they can't even manufacture the little things we take for granted in America.

ANNCR: Yes, I read that a needle...an ordinary steel sewing needle is something a Russian housewife would give almost anything for...without them, she can't mend the clothes of the family...or re-make big brother's clothes for little-brother.

OS: Right...and it's the same way with machinery...without it, they can't work the vast acres of land to the best advantage...nor reap the harvest, or process the food once it gets harvested...

ANNCR: Well they certainly deserve our help...any help we can give them...I guess it all narrows down to the fact that we can't win the war...and the peace without them, anymore than they can do without us..

OS: Exactly....and before I go on to another subject, here's something that might amuse Americans....the foreign trade Commissariat made a request to Colonel Olmstead when he was in Russia..

ANNCR: What was that, _____?

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OS: He asked that the things we sent from America be labeled so the Russians can understand what they're getting. There were so many various trade names on the American food arriving at the Russian docks that it was confusing to the people who had to dispose of it... and he said that the Russian-American dictionary didn't help a bit in unraveling the mystery of what was in some of those boxes with the brand names on them...

ANNCR: I can see where they might have just a little trouble figuring out what crispy-crunch-wunchies might be....what else do you have to tell us today, _____?

OS: Something about Victory Gardens...

ANNCR: That's right...it is getting to be that time of year again...Time to start looking at all the pretty pictures in the seed catalogues..

OS: Umhumn...A good many people seem to feel that because our general food situation is favorable, we don't need to plant Victory Gardens in '45....but they are wrong.

ANNCR: Will we need as many as were planted last year?

OS: Yes...and I'll tell you why...In the first place, everyone knows by now that food is just as necessary as guns and tanks and planes when we're fighting a war. Last year, home Victory Gardeners produced over 40 percent of the fresh vegetables.

ANNCR: That's a big weight off the farmer's shoulders...40 percent.

OS: Certainly, and those people were well repaid for their efforts, too. They did the nation a real service by helping to ease the manpower and transportation shortage. They produced some of their own food at home, and by doing so, they helped us on the road to Victory... They got better vegetables and fresher ones than if they'd bought them...and they saved money.

ANNCR: Seems to me they had a lot of fun, too.

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OS: Yes...and it's always a good feeling to be doing something that benefits yourself...so you can actually see the benefits...and helps to win the war, too. After all, it's a known fact that we had enough vegetables in 1944 only because of the 18½ million Victory Gardens which were added to our commercial production.

ANNCR: I know a lot of people who didn't even know their neighbors till everyone started making gardens in the backyards...then they traded off tools and gardening tips, and had lots of fun together...

OS: Sure....and the women in many places got together and canned part of the vegetables, and got back that old community spirit that early America was famous for..

ANNCR: But, _____...I know it's fun to grow a Victory Garden...and it's patriotic, and all that...but the way the war is going...do you really think we need those gardens this year like we did in '44?

OS: I KNOW we need them, _____. We can't tell how long the war in Germany is going to last....and we still have a good fight on our hands in the Pacific....and as long as we're a nation at war with anyone, a great deal of our food will be needed by the fighting men.

ANNCR: That's logical enough..

OS: And as long as we're at war, the manpower shortage and transportation difficulties will be with us.

ANNCR: I understand....I guess that every once in a while we all get a little over-confident the war will be over in two weeks...or a month...I spoke too soon, that's all...

OS: Don't we all...but now that we've talked about why we need just as many Victory Gardens this year as we did last...here are a few tips for the Garden...

ANNCR: Good...of course, I don't need any tips...I've got a green thumb, but maybe some of our listeners might like a few...go ahead, _____.

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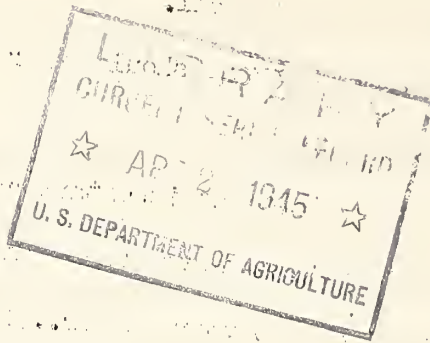
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- OS: Well, in the first place, you should plan your garden for a long season.
- ANNCR: You mean, plan it so there's something fresh coming up from the early season until late in the fall.
- OS: That's right...and everyone should be sure to include home canning in those garden plans.
- ANNCR: Oh, sure...that's almost as important as the garden itself...
- OS: And incidentally, if you have only a small plot, succession crops and intensive gardening are your answer...But don't forget that vacant lots make mighty good neighborhood and community gardens...
- ANNCR: Yes, and they make the neighborhood look lots better, too...
- OS: That's right...and don't forget fruit growing along with the vegetables...a few fruit trees in the back yard are mighty nice things to have...They look beautiful in blossom, and those tree-ripened peaches or apricots..or cherries can't be beat.
- ANNCR: Umnn...and don't forget, you can get all sorts of good local gardening tips from the V-G leaders in the various communities...and they did wonders last year, I know.
- OS: They certainly did...and county agents, garden clubs and committees have always been helpful, too...and will go right on helping...then State information is available from the State Agricultural Colleges and Extension Services...but now I see our time is running short...anyhow, we'll have more Victory Garden news as time goes on...
- ANNCR: Yes...so here you have it folks...this week's report on war food activities from the Office of Supply, War Food Administration. _____ will be back again (next week at this same time) to give you current news and information on FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM...at home and abroad. This program on America's wartime food program is presented especially for _____ farmers and consumers.



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SUBJECTS: CANNED VEGETABLES
FARM LABOR
MORE ON VICTORY GARDENS

(Note: All music directions are purely optional, but would add finish to the program.)

MUSIC: UP AND UNDER

ANNOUNCER: Good _____, friends. What is your country doing to manage its food supply? What can you do to help? You'll find out if you listen each week to....

OS: FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM...at home and abroad...a presentation of the _____ Office of Supply, War Food Administration.

ANNOUNCER: Today, _____ from the District Office at _____ is here at the

MUSIC: OUT _____ mike to give us more news and information about war-
(station)
time activities on the food front.....and what's the food news this
_____, _____?

OS: Well, I have something here about canned fruit and vegetables that should interest everyone.

ANNCR: Home canned, or the kind you pay points for?

OS: Commercially canned produce, _____. I thought I'd go over the supply situation for 1945 so our friends out there will know just about how much they can expect to find on the grocer's shelves...

ANNCR: From that comment, I take it we're going to have some canned food, at least.

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
JANUARY 11, 1911.

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A
RESOLUTION PASSED
BY THE SENATE
JANUARY 11, 1911.

ALBANY:
J. B. LEECH, PRINTERS,
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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LAND OFFICE
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JANUARY 11, 1911.

OS: Of course we are...in some instances we'll have about as much as we did in '44...but when it comes to canned fruit, we civilians will get less.

ANNOR: What about the actual production of these processed foods?...Will it be more this year or less?

OS: That depends on the crops to a great extent, _____. But you know those Army mess kits have to be kept filled, so there will be no slowing down in the canneries....in fact, the canneries are setting their goals in accordance with the farmer's production goals and those are high again this year.

ANNOR: Do you have the actual figures on how the total supply of canned goods will be divided between civilians and the other claimants?

OS: Yes. Based on present crop estimates, the 1945 set-aside for canned vegetables and vegetable juices will be just about the same as it was last year....the Government will need more in '45, but it looks now as though there might be a comparable increase in production, though that isn't certain.

ANNOR: Then civilians should get just about the same amount of canned vegetables and vegetable juices as they did last year?

OS: That's the way things look now...On the major canned vegetables, civilians may get slightly more than they had from last year's pack...even though on the total quantity, they may get less.

ANNOR: What about canned fruit?

OS: Well, right now it looks as if there will be less fruit canned this year than there was last. But even though the Government requirements for canned fruit will be smaller than they were in '44...we civilians still can't expect as much canned fruit and fruit juices as we did last year. In fact, our share of the '45 pack will probably be over a million cases short.

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ANNCR: Remembering that we didn't have much last year, it looks as though all the ladies should plan on canning plenty of both fruit and vegetables in '45....

OS: Right...they should can lots of fruit, when the season comes around... and you've led me right into my next subject, Victory Gardens...the housewives should plan on filling their shelves with rows and rows of those good vegetables grown in their own Victory Gardens.

ANNCR: But what about canning equipment? Even if they have a good harvest from the Victory Garden, women can't very well put it into jars unless they have the proper tools to work with.

OS: Perfectly true...but you know that the WPB has made allowances for these canning tools...Last fall, enough aluminum was allocated to permit manufacturers to make 630 thousand pressure canners between October, 1944, and July, 1945.

ANNCR: Good...evidently the War Production Board thinks home canning is important, too...

OS: Sure...and most of these canners will be made in two sizes...the small ones hold 7 quart jars, and the large ones can take 14. They're all made of cast aluminum, and have a rack to hold jars...

ANNCR: That's fine...and even I know that a pressure canner is good for lots of cooking jobs besides just canning...

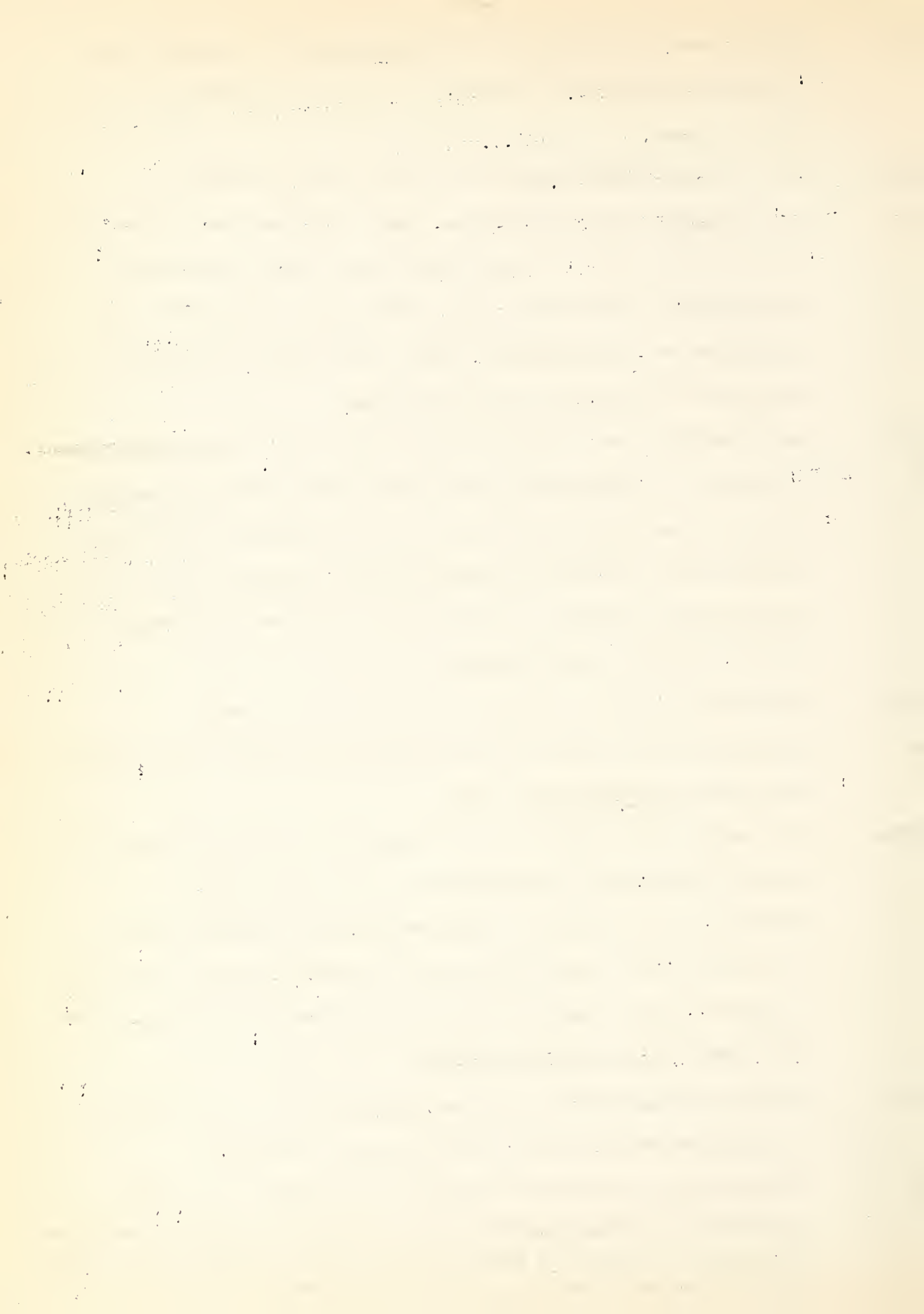
OS: Oh, of course...these new canners have the inset pans that make the cooker useful the year around...for making stews and cooking pot roasts...beans...cereals...steamed puddings...all sorts of things.

ANNCR: I'll take a pot roast myself....but what were you going to say about Victory Gardens, _____? Here we have the ladies canning food that isn't even planted yet.

OS: That's bad....We've got to get that garden planted right now...

ANNCR: Wait a minute, _____...in most places, it's still too early to break the soil, much less plant any seeds.

- OS: That's true, but there's a very important point to remember about breaking the soil...you should do it as soon as possible...soon as the frost is gone.
- ANNCR: But you can't always begin to plant that early, can you?
- OS: No, but here's what you should do. Spade at least part of the garden just as early as the soil is in condition to work...especially you should spade up that space where you're going to plant the early vegetables --- like radishes, lettuce and onions...and spinach and earl peas, too, if you count on planting those.
- ANNCR: Anyone would be crazy not to..there's nothing like fresh spring peas.
- OS: Of course, your first safe planting date may not come until April, (check on local date) but there are usually some nice balmy days in March that will dry out the soil...and that's the time to get out the spading fork, or spade, and turn over the soil for a few rows...to get it ready for the early plantings.
- ANNCR: But don't we usually have quite a bit of rain in March?
- OS: Sometimes, but the rain shouldn't delay your planting if the soil has been spaded up beforehand...see?
- ANNCR: Oh - sure...it's a cinch you can't spade up a plot when the ground is wet...and waiting till it dried out might take too long.
- OS: Correct...but back to those early crops...they're pretty hardy, you know...and they can stand fairly cold weather. So you can plant them a month or more in advance of the time when frost is unlikely...(GET LOCAL INFORMATION AND FILL IN HERE)
- ANNCR: If I know anything about gardening, _____, these early crops you mentioned don't do so well after the weather gets hot...
- OS: That's right..but if they're planted early enough, these spring vegetables are really wonderful, and after they've produced a crop, the ground can be cleared and replanted...But if you put off planting them, you can't be sure of getting a satisfactory crop.



ANNCR: You know, _____...After what you said about the canned vegetable supply for '45....I think maybe it would be a pretty safe investment if I bought a few seeds this year.

OS: Are you just reaching that decision, _____?

ANNCR: Well, I've thought about it before...but just didn't get around to doing anything about it...

OS: I notice you call buying a few seeds an investment...that's a pretty good word for it, _____! Because whenever there's a shortage of any sort of commodity, the price goes up as high as it can...and that applies to fruits and vegetables, too.

ANNCR: Yes....and depending on the local transportation and labor situations, we may or may not have some shortages of various vegetables...as a matter of fact, our old standby potatoes aren't so plentiful right now...but that's because the best ones are going to the boys in uniform

OS: Right...but if you want to be sure of getting all the fresh vegetables you can eat, there's no surer way than raising them yourself...and I know I've mentioned this before, but there's no better feeling than picking a handful of tomatoes out of your own backyard, and eating them at the dinner table half an hour later...

ANNCR: It's a great feeling, alright...and why increase the load on the farmers and the transportation system when you can depend on yourself. You know, I think there's some mighty solid logic behind this Victory Garden program...

OS: Of course there is...there would have to be, or we couldn't tell people that we really need just as many Victory Gardens as were grown last year...But one thing about this program...we need the gardens to supplement the food supply...raising a Victory Garden is a patriotic thing to do...and on top of all that, the gardener himself benefits from his efforts...



ANNCR: Yes...you do a lot of patriotic things just because they are necessary and helpful, but when you can actually see and taste the benefits you get out of the deal yourself....then that's real satisfaction.

OS: Umhumn...when are you going to buy those seeds, _____?

ANNCR: Just as soon as I get a seed catalogue and plan the garden. You have to do your planning first, you know...I'm going to help the overworked farmers &...you've sold me an idea, _____.

OS: Speaking about the overworked farmer, I have some items here that might interest him...it's about the farm labor shortage.

ANNCR: Oh, oh....I don't imagine this is going to be very good news...

OS: No, I'm sorry to say it isn't....the farm labor shortage will be just as serious in 1945 as it was last year...in fact, 4 million people will be needed either full or part time, to supplement the regular farm work force...

ANNCR: What a headache...

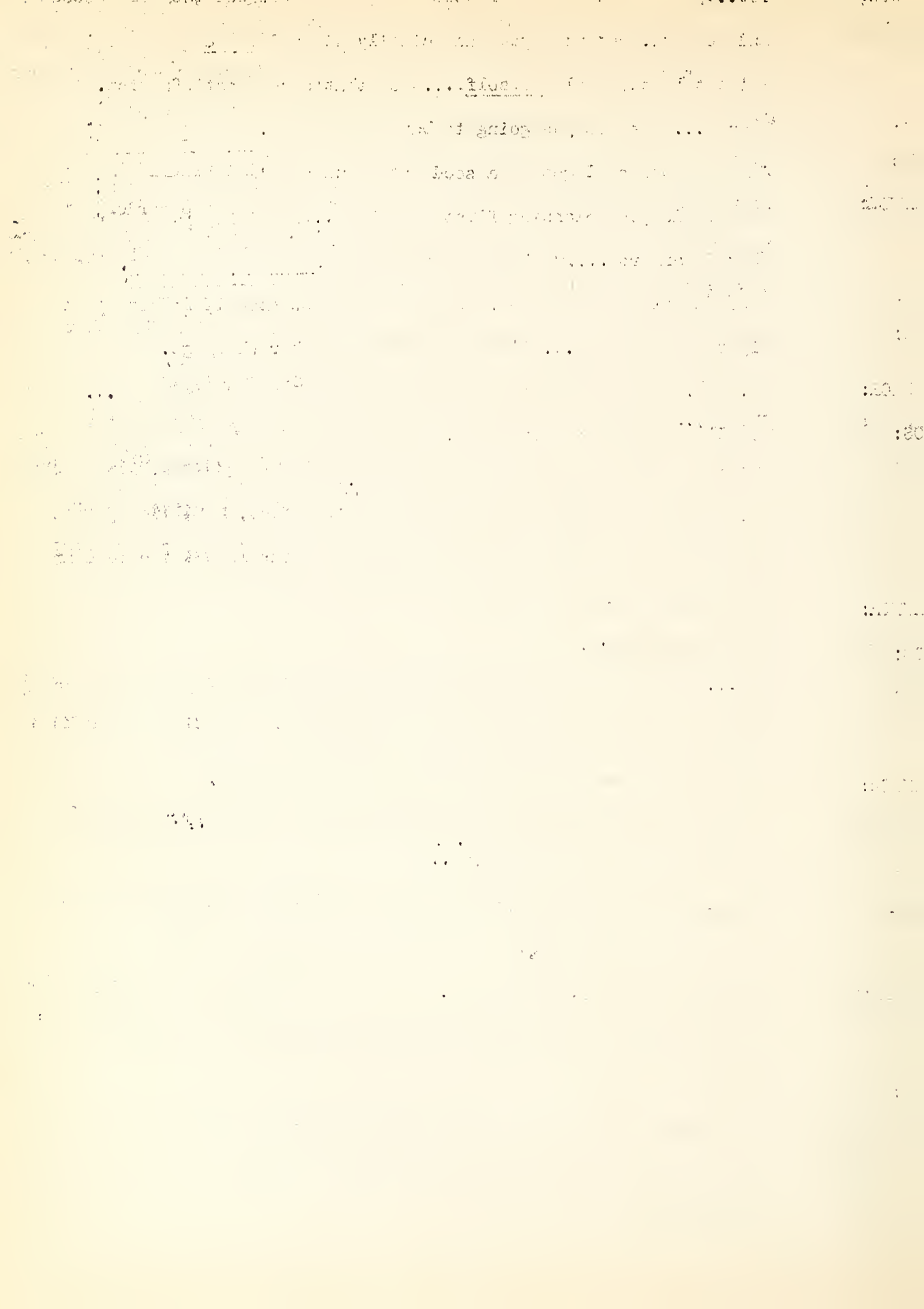
OS: Yes...and from developments during the last few months of 1944 and the first of this year, it looks as though 1945 will be the most difficult year we've ever seen...from a farm labor standpoint.

ANNCR: And the farmers still have terrific goals to fulfill...because the military needs are increasing...

OS: Yes -- But they must meet those goals with the smallest labor force on farms in many years.

ANNCR: But wait a minute, _____. What if the European war ended soon? A lot of men would be going back to the farms they came from, wouldn't they?

OS: No, there are too many demobilization problems for the boys to get back in time to work on the 1945 crops - even if the war ended this afternoon.



- ANNCR: What about the people who left the farms to work in the cities...in war plants and things like that? Wouldn't they go right back to the farms if the war ended in Europe?
- OS: No, we can't count on them, either... History has proved that they don't go back to the farms until there are no more good paying industrial or business jobs available.
- ANNCR: Then what is the answer, _____? Where are the farmers going to get 4 million people to help with the work?
- OS: Well, there's the U.S. Crop Corps...it's not really an organization. but a designation for all emergency farm workers, divided into two groups.
- ANNCR: Oh, like the Women's Land Army?
- OS: Yes...they are the women of 18 or over...and the Victory Farm Volunteers are the youngsters between 14 and 17.
- ANNCR: Do the people who enlist in the Crops Corps donate their services?
- OS: Oh no,...the people volunteer to help with harvests of all kinds, and they're paid the prevailing wages...
- ANNCR: They certainly helped out last year...I remember that all sorts of college girls and school teachers and businessmen went out to the country in groups and worked on week-ends...vacations, too, didn't they?
- OS: Sure...to say nothing of the teen-age school kids...as a matter of fact, there were 12 thousand local farm labor offices in all parts of the U.S. and last year they placed 3 million workers for farm jobs...
- ANNCR: As far as this year's big job is concerned, don't we have some prisoners of war to help out?

- OS: Yes...they may be used even more this year than last....and incidentally, farmers pay the same prevailing wages to prisoners of war as they do to anyone else...but whenever the amount they earn is larger than what the Army allows them, the excess is paid into the U.S. Treasury.
- ANNCR: That's interesting...you know, for people who live in city apartments and don't have yards of their own, it must be a mighty healthy way to spend their free week-ends or vacations...working on a farm.
- OS: Of course...and it gives them a good feeling to know that they're helping to produce one of the most important weapons of the war...food.
- ANNCR: And they get paid for it, too....how do folks go about getting a farm job, _____?
- OS: That depends on how much time they have to work...those who have the whole summer should contact their county agent or local farm employment office.
- ANNCR: What about the week-end workers...or the vacationers?
- OS: They should stand by for a local call in the community. When short-term local farm help is needed, it will be published in the newspapers and on the radio...
- ANNCR: That's good to know....with the food situation like it is now, we should raise a Victory Garden if we can...and if we can't, we should help out on a farm whenever possible, to see that as much food as possible is produced.
- OS: Right. You've learned your lesson well, _____....but now our time is up...

It is a well-known fact that the medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the medical profession. This has led to a demand for more scientific and up-to-date medical practice.

The medical profession has responded to this demand by making great advances in medical science and practice. This has been done through the efforts of many individuals and organizations who have devoted their lives to the study and practice of medicine.

One of the most important of these advances is the development of new and more effective methods of diagnosis and treatment. This has been made possible through the use of modern scientific methods and the discovery of new drugs and surgical techniques.

Another important advance is the development of new and more effective methods of prevention and control of disease. This has been made possible through the discovery of new vaccines and the development of more effective methods of sanitation and hygiene.

The medical profession has also made great advances in the treatment of many of the most common and most serious diseases. This has been done through the use of new and more effective drugs and surgical techniques.

These advances have led to a great increase in the life expectancy of the human race. This is a great achievement and one that should be a source of pride to the medical profession.

At the same time, however, the medical profession has also been the subject of much criticism and attack. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the medical profession.

This criticism is often based on a misunderstanding of the medical profession and its role in society. It is important that the public understand that the medical profession is a noble and honorable one, and that it is dedicated to the service of the human race.

The medical profession must continue to make advances in medical science and practice, and it must also continue to educate the public about the importance of medicine and the role of the medical profession in society.

ANNOUNCER: Yes...so there you have it folks...this week's report on war food activities from the Office of Supply, War Food Administration.

_____ will be back again (next week at this same time) to give you current news and information on FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM at home and abroad. This program on America's wartime food program is presented especially for _____ farmers and consumers.

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★ JUL 2

Approx. Time 15 min.
February 27, 1945
District Representatives
Can Fit to Allotted Time.

FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
(MRD WEEKLY SCRIPT NO. 47)

Use of this weekly series has been cleared for time by the Office of War Information over the following radio stations: Z-Bar Network, Montana, KRBM, Bozeman, KGIR, Butte, KPFA, Helena, KFBC, Cheyenne, Wyoming; KLO, Ogden, and KDYL, Salt Lake City, Utah; KPHO, Phoenix, Arizona; KOH, Reno, and KENO, Las Vegas, Nevada; KTWG, Stockton, KRSO, Santa Rosa, and KIEM, Eureka, California; KXL, Portland, Oregon; KIDO, Boise, and KRLC, Lewiston, Idaho; KGA, Spokane, Washington.

District Representatives are urged to time all scripts in advance. War Food Bulletins from this office are a good source of additional news items.

SUBJECTS: CONTAINERS FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
FREEZING MEAT TO TENDERIZE
MORE VICTORY GARDEN INFORMATION (ORGANIC MATTER)

(Note: All music directions are purely optional, but would add finish to the program.)

MUSIC: UP AND UNDER

ANNOUNCER: Good _____, friends. What is your country doing to manage its food supply? What can you do to help? You'll find out if you listen each week to...

OS: FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM...at home and abroad...a presentation of the _____ Office of Supply, War Food Administration.

ANNOUNCER: Today, _____ from the District Office at _____ is here

MUSIC: OUT at the _____ (station) mike to give us more news and information about wartime activities on the food front. And what's the news, today, _____?

OS: Well, I have something here about containers that should be told...

ANNOUNCER: Oh, yes, containers...we've heard about those before...something about a shortage, wasn't it?

OS: Not exactly. I suppose most people don't realize how important containers really are. But if you ever moved from one house to another and found you didn't have enough boxes to put the stuff in, maybe you'd appreciate how the farmer feels about his containers.

1. The first part of the report
describes the general situation
of the country.

2. The second part of the report
describes the economic situation
of the country.

3. The third part of the report
describes the social situation
of the country.

4. The fourth part of the report
describes the political situation
of the country.

5. The fifth part of the report
describes the cultural situation
of the country.

6. The sixth part of the report
describes the environmental situation
of the country.

7. The seventh part of the report
describes the international situation
of the country.

8. The eighth part of the report
describes the future prospects
of the country.

9. The ninth part of the report
describes the conclusion
of the report.

10. The tenth part of the report
describes the annexes
of the report.

11. The eleventh part of the report
describes the bibliography
of the report.

12. The twelfth part of the report
describes the index
of the report.

13. The thirteenth part of the report
describes the list of figures
of the report.

14. The fourteenth part of the report
describes the list of tables
of the report.

15. The fifteenth part of the report
describes the list of abbreviations
of the report.

16. The sixteenth part of the report
describes the list of symbols
of the report.

17. The seventeenth part of the report
describes the list of units
of the report.

18. The eighteenth part of the report
describes the list of references
of the report.

19. The nineteenth part of the report
describes the list of sources
of the report.

20. The twentieth part of the report
describes the list of documents
of the report.

21. The twenty-first part of the report
describes the list of maps
of the report.

22. The twenty-second part of the report
describes the list of photographs
of the report.

23. The twenty-third part of the report
describes the list of illustrations
of the report.

24. The twenty-fourth part of the report
describes the list of diagrams
of the report.

25. The twenty-fifth part of the report
describes the list of charts
of the report.

ANNCR: I never thought about it that way, but I can see how he'd be in an awful predicament, with a bumper crop of peaches, for instance, and no boxes to take them to market in...why, he'd have a lot of waste peaches on his hands.

OS: Right...and the people who needed those peaches for food wouldn't be able to get them...

ANNCR: Well, let's hear more about this container business,...you say there's not exactly a shortage...so what is the situation.

OS: I'll have to go back to last year, _____. Last year, the growers of fresh fruit and vegetables got their supplies of new containers by ordering early. Then they took delivery whenever the crates and boxes were ready. And by ordering throughout the season, they got a good many used containers, too...they built up their stocks of containers in the winter.

ANNCR: That seems like a good time...

OS: Sure, in winter, the season when farmers will be needing the boxes isn't far off; and the container manufacturers have to clear out their stocks to make room for the new batches...

ANNCR: But what about this winter? Haven't the farmers been doing the same thing this year?

OS: No, they haven't, _____. The growers and shippers seem to feel they have plenty of time to get in their crates and hampers for this year's harvest. Last year, the WFA and other Government Agencies stepped in to help the box manufacturers out....They helped with production problems, like labor shortages. And the WFA conducted a program to get people to salvage and re-use second-hand packages.

- ANNCR: With the record crops we had last year, and the shortages of labor and materials, I guess someone had to step in and help, if everyone was to get the necessary containers.
- OS: Right....But in spite of all efforts to help, container production fell short of the needs last year...in other words, the total production of fresh fruit and vegetables increased more than container production increased.
- ANNCR: Sounds to me like we're going to have more of the same problems this year....certainly the labor situation isn't any better.
- OS: Nor is the supply of lumber and other materials. And don't forget that the machinery for making these containers....and the trucks and tractors and tires, will be a year older. So it doesn't look as if the container industry can supply the farmers and shippers with any more packages in 1945 than they did in '44.
- ANNCR: Well, what can be done to make sure everyone gets enough hampers and crates and lugs and boxes to take care of this year's harvest?
- OS: Several things, '_____. Farmers and shippers should place their container orders as far as possible in advance...and accept delivery whenever the boxes are available.
- ANNCR: What about salvaging used containers? They did that last year.
- OS: A good point. They should build up inventories of used containers before the harvesting season begins...by doing that, there will be more space released for dealers to accumulate more containers.
- ANNCR: Order early...salvage second-hand containers...that sounds simple enough.

OS: It isn't quite so simple as it sounds...but as I said before, the container story is not a shortage story. Fruit and vegetable growers and shippers should be able to package the 1945 crop...they did it last year, but it took plenty of planning and work. And in 1945, it's going to take plenty of planning and work again.

ANNCR: If people realize that, they should be able to find a way out of any container difficulties.

OS: I hope so, _____ and now, I have an item a little more on the cheerful side...it's about beef...and that makes it important to everyone.

ANNCR: Humn...cheerful...beef...important...could it be that the beef shortage is over, and everyone will have all they oan eat?

OS: _____...is that the proper spirit?

ANNCR: I was just asking...just putting two and two together....

OS: All right....but don't get me wrong. As a matter of fact, this item about beef applies to the future....

ANNCR: OK, let's have it...but it better be good..

OS: It is...the beef steaks you eat in the future will be so good you won't believe it..and all because of a few ice crystals.

ANNCR: How could ice crystals make any meat taste better?

OS: That's just what I'm about to tell you....You see, the scientists have been studying the ice crystals which form in the muscle tissue of frozen beef.

ANNCR: Yes, go on...

OS: Well, they have found a way to freeze the meat to make it more tender. For instance, beef frozen at 10 degrees below zero was much more tender than other beef.

ANNCR: But how do you explain that?

OS: It has to do with the fact that the ice crystals split the fibers of the meat. At zero, the crystals are there, but at still lower temperatures, they are much finer and more plentiful.

ANNCR: Then, if all meat is frozen like that, it won't have to be aged, will it?

OS: Freezing can be used in combination with aging. You know, most meat is "ripened" at a temperature between 34 and 38 degrees, which checks the action of bacteria, but still allows the natural enzymes in the meat to develop and tenderize it. Porterhouse steak which has been ripened for 35 days after slaughter is 28 percent more tender than the same steak ripened only 5 days.

ANNCR: Does freezing the aged meat make it even more tender?

OS: Yes..it definitely makes the meat more tender to freeze it after aging, but the tenderizing effect of freezing decreases as the aging period increases.

ANNCR: Then there is a limit to how tender a steak can become.

OS: Of course...but the steaks we'll be getting when the freezing of meat becomes more common, will certainly be worth waiting for...

ANNCR: I'll second that motion, _____. Even the wonderful post-war world with all the gadgets they've promised us can't give me anything I like better than a juicy, tender steak...2 inches thick.

OS: And a foot square?....Incidentally, speaking of juicy meat, here's something else....the scientists have been looking into a matter dear to the hearts of all housewives...the shrinkage of meat during the cooking process.

ANNCR: Umn...that hurts...to pay 40 points for a roast. And then it shrinks till you think someone came along and cut it in half when you weren't looking.

OS: Well, the scientists have upset the old theory that you have to sear meat to keep the juices in. They found that if you cook meat at a moderate temperature from beginning to end, and cook it only until it's done, there will be much less shrinkage from evaporation or dripping losses. And you'll have a tender, juicy, evenly cooked cut.

ANNCR: That's a valuable thing to know, _____. No more searing, humn? ... Just the same moderate temperature from the time you start cooking till the meat is done.

OS: The idea exactly...And now we come to the subject you may think we've covered pretty thoroughly on this program...but there always seems to be more information to give.

ANNCR: Oh, oh...I know what's coming now, and I haven't picked up that seed catalogue yet...

OS: But you're still planning to buy it right away, aren't you, _____?

ANNCR: Of course...but what were you going to tell us about Victory Gardens today? I have to learn all I can, before the back yard gets spaded up, you know.

OS: I was going to tell you something about drought insurance and how to save lots of work in your Victory garden...

ANNCR: Drought insurance - and a labor-saver - humn - let's hear about this black magic.

OS: Nothing magic about it, _____. But there are a few things you should do at the same time the garden is being spaded or plowed up...of course, what I'm talking about is the use of fertilizer or compost....organic matter which should be added to the soil.

ANNCR: Organic matter, humn?.....just what all does it do for a garden, _____?

OD: Well, in the first place, organic matter helps the soil to absorb and retain moisture, which helps your plants. It doesn't matter if the moisture comes from rain, sprinkling or irrigation.

ANNCR: And if the soil keeps the moisture it gets, you don't have to water the garden so often, do you?

OD: Nope...and another thing, organic matter is the best all around soil conditioner. It makes heavy clays pliable and easy to cultivate.... and it makes sandy soils more loamy and capable of holding water, which they are not, you know -- unless something is added to them.

ANNCR: That sounds logical...

OS: Sure...and still another reason for adding organic matter.... if it's well rooted, it supplies some plant food. Manure supplies a good deal, and it makes chemical fertilizers more efficient.

ANNCR: Well, _____, all this convinces me that you should work some organic matter into the soil...but just what sort of organic matter can you use?

OS: Of course, there's manure. Most farm Victory Gardens are well supplied with it, because most farmers know that this is their most profitable use for it. But a good many gardeners in towns and cities don't have a chance to get any...and in that case, they should learn the value of composts.

ANNCR: What kind of a post?

OS: Compost - it's made from organic materials such as leaves, grass clippings, straw, hay, vegetable tops,...parings from the kitchen... any organic material that will decay, either in the soil, or in compost piles.

ANNCR: And how do ^{you} make a compost pile?

OS: Very simple...all you do is rake up some leaves into a pile.... add the cuttings whenever you mow the lawn...add potato peelings, vegetable tops...anything like that which will rot...and when you spade up the garden, work the compost into the soil right then and there.

ANNCR: Sounds like a little extra work I hadn't counted on...but if it does all the things you say, I guess it's well worth it.

OS: Of course it's worth it...and it really is a work saver, _____ on either clay soil or sandy soil...When mixed with clay, compost improves the soil condition so much that you don't need to do much cultivation during the growing season.

ANNCR: No hoeing the corn, huh?

OS: Very little...and anything that can save work during the hot summer months is a good investment - not only in time - but in your back muscles, too.

ANNCR: What about sandy soil?....How does compost save you any work there?

OS: By helping the sand to hold water, as I told you before...all of which will save you plenty of time and energy spent in watering the garden..

ANNCR: OK, I'm convinced...this compost idea is best for any soil...and it saves work all during the growing season...and since this is the time to start spading up the garden, this is the time to get a compost pile together, and add it to the soil....Do I have it all straight?

OS: Perfectly.

ANNCR: Then I'll do it...

OS: All right - don't forget to get your seed catalogue, right away, so you can start planning that garden before you start planting.

ANNCR: On the way home tonight, _____, and that's a promise...Oh, incidentally, I heard something about Victory Gardens the other day that you haven't mentioned....

OS: I don't doubt that...what was it?

ANNCR: About how Americans have gotten the Victory Garden habit...how they like to see things growing...especially their own carrots and corn and beans...

OS: I've mentioned that before, _____.

ANNCR: Yes, but you haven't told us how a good many of our hospitals are taking these things into consideration...they're using Victory Gardens to help heal and rehabilitate disabled veterans, by letting the men get out and dig and hoe and watch the plants grow. Seems to be working out fine, too....

OS: I hadn't heard about that, _____, but if the doctors are recognizing the peaceful state of mind that comes from gardening.... and the healthful exercise, there certainly must be a great deal to it....

ANNCR: That's why I wanted to tell you...evidently the doctors are saying the same things you are about Victory Gardening...all quite apart from the angle of raising your own food and saving money, and making sure you will get the vegetables you want this year....

OS: Of course...the whole United States Government is behind the Victory Garden program...it's necessary, and it's fun...it's healthy, it's patriotic...and you'd better get that seed catalogue on your way home, if you want to get in on all these advantages.

ANNCR: I will, _____, but now our time is up...so there you have it folks...this week's report on war food activities from the Office of Supply, War Food Administration. _____ will be back again (next week at this same time) to give you current news and information on FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM....at home and abroad. This program on America's wartime food program is presented especially for _____ farmers and consumers.

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